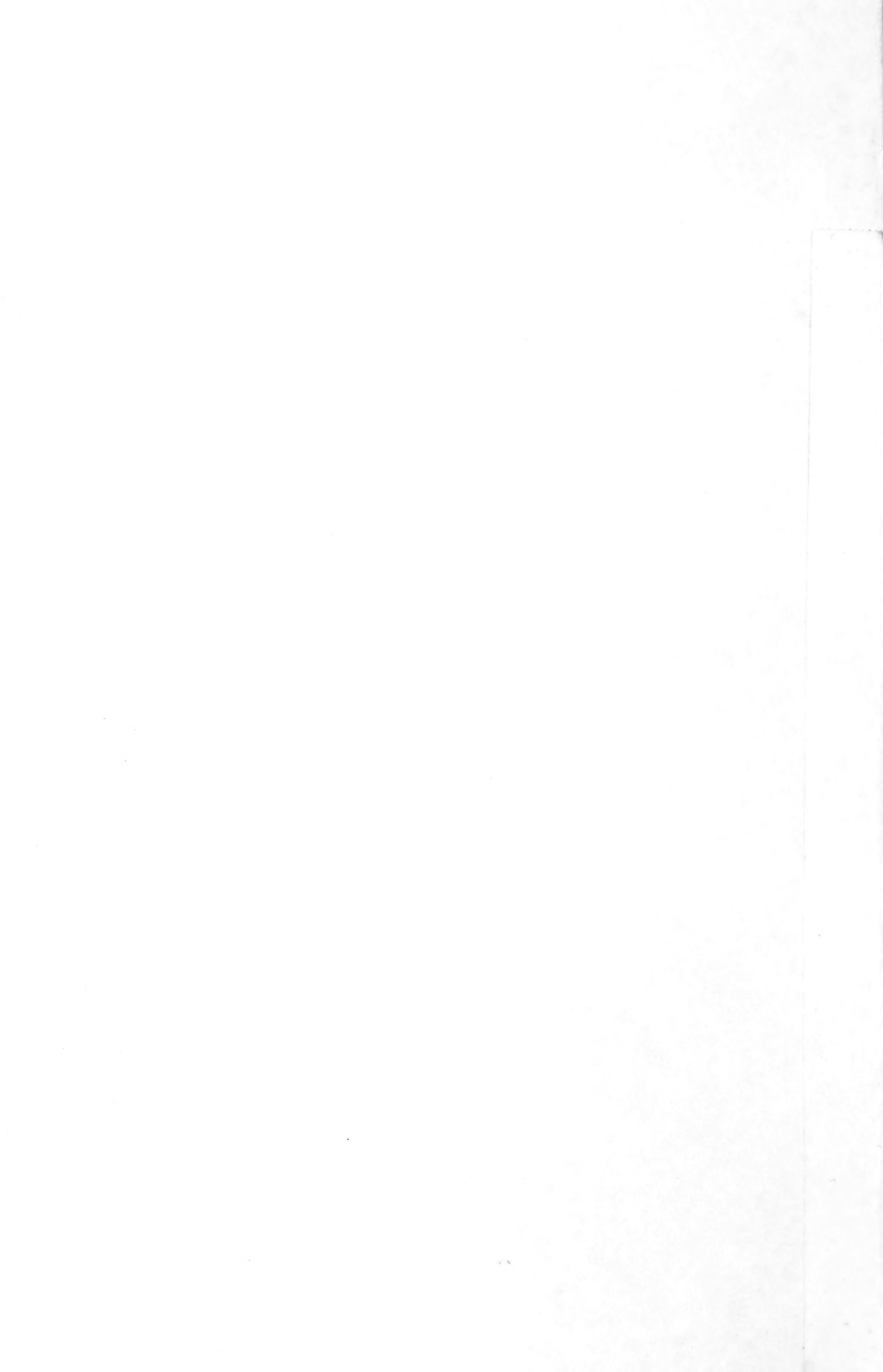


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



6241

Chrysanthemums

for 1918



PURPLE KING

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.
ADRIAN, MICH.

Terms of Sale

IMPORTANT—READ CAREFULLY

All plants are grown in 2¼-inch pots, and delivered as soon as they are strong enough.

Kindly remit full amount. Remittances should be made by Postoffice or Express money order or Draft. All letters containing money should be sent by registered mail. Those desiring to open an account must send references, preferably from banks or firms with whom credit relations have existed. We do not ship plants C. O. D. unless assured of acceptance by a remittance of 25% of the amount of the order.

TRANSPORTATION.—In most cases plants travel better and are more satisfactory to the recipient when forwarded by Express, and we recommend this method above all others. We invariably ship by express unless otherwise instructed.

EXPRESS FACILITIES.—Our local companies are the American and Wells-Fargo, who, under the new schedule, agree to transport and deliver plants, either themselves or by the assistance of the Adams, Canadian, Canadian Northern, Dominion, Globe, Great Northern, National, Northern, Southern and Western Express Companies, to destination; the rate being the same when handled by one or more companies and whether sent collect or prepaid.

PARCEL POST.—Many have been misled in the belief that parcel post is cheaper than express. There are but two cases where it is less: first, small packages of five pounds or less; second, shipments to the first three zones, or within 300 miles from Adrian.

The following table shows amount of charges by Express and Parcel Post:

	Zones	—5 lbs.—		—10 lbs.—		—20 lbs.—	
		Exp.	P.P.	Exp.	P.P.	Exp.	P.P.
Baltimore	4	\$0.29	\$0.23	\$0.29	\$0.45	\$0.42	\$0.83
Boston	5	.30	.32	.30	.62	.46	1.22
Denver	6	.41	.41	.47	.81	.78	1.61
Indianapolis	3	.25	.14	.25	.24	.30	.44
Phoenix	7	.50	.51	.75	1.01	1.34	2.01
San Francisco	8	.67	.60	.85	1.20	1.50	2.40

From the foregoing it will be seen that the longer the haul and the heavier the package the greater the saving when shipped by Express.

To localities not reached by express we will forward by Parcel Post, but we cannot become responsible for their delivery. All such shipments must be prepaid and will travel solely at owner's risk.

NO GUARANTEE.—While we exercise the utmost care in executing all orders, to keep our stock true to name, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, and cannot guarantee or be in any way responsible for the crop, either as to variety or product. If not accepted on these terms they must be returned at once.

While we exercise the utmost care in executing all orders to keep our stock true to name, we give no warrantee, express or implied, and cannot guarantee or be in any way responsible for the crop, either as to variety or product. If not accepted on these terms, return the goods at once.—
E. D. S. & Co.

**FOR INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING THE SHIPMENT OF PLANTS SEE
INSIDE OF FIRST COVER.**

DO NOT WRITE
IN THIS SPACE

Please Forward by (State whether wanted by MAIL or EXPRESS. If Express, which company.)

To _____
(In Ordering or Writing, always sign name in the same way.)

Street P. O. box
or Rural Delivery _____

Post Office _____

Express Office (If Different from) _____
Post Office.

County _____ State _____

Date _____ Amount { M. O. _____ Cash _____
 Enclosed { Check _____ Stamps _____

[illegible]

 Inquiries must be Placed on Separate Sheet to Insure Prompt Reply.
This Order is sent direct to Shipping Department.

Chrysanthemum Society of America

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Date_____

Chas. W. Johnson, Secretary
2242 West 109th St., Chicago, Ill.

I enclose \$2.00 Annual dues for 1918 for which I wish to be enrolled a member of the Chrysanthemum Society of America.

Name_____

Local Address_____

City and State_____

Organization of the
National Association of
Physicians and Surgeons

Chas. W. Johnson, Secretary
1210 West 10th St. Chicago, Ill.
I enclose \$1.00 Annual dues for 1911
and am a member of the Organization of the
Physicians and Surgeons of the United States

Name _____

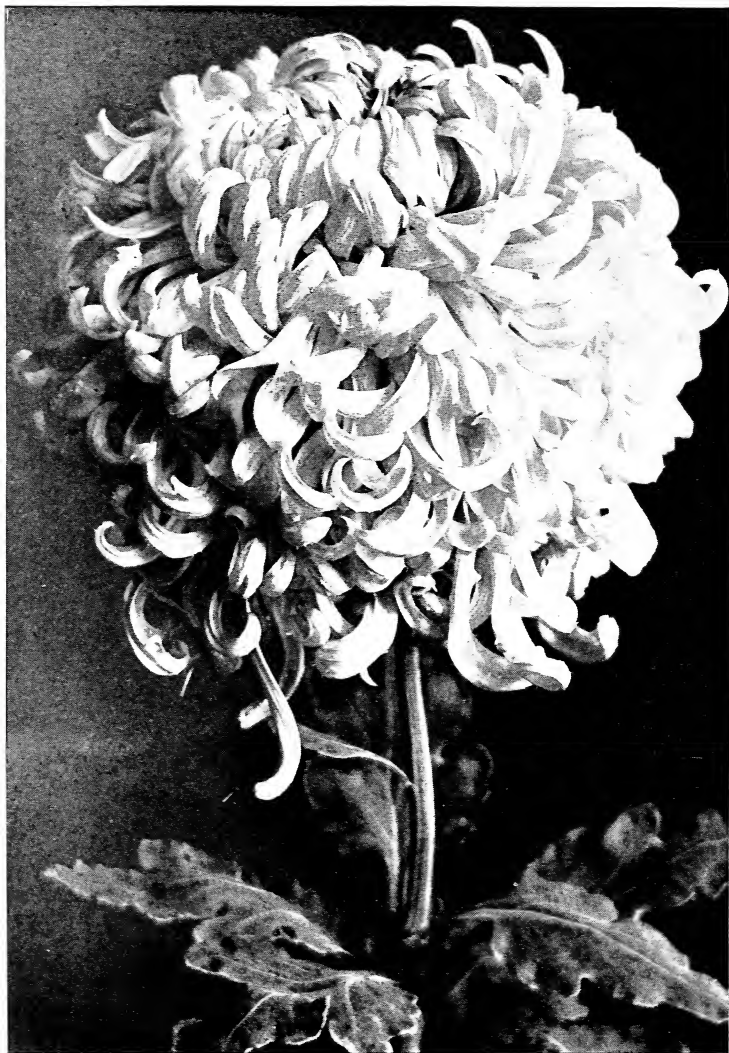
Local Address _____

City and State _____

New American Chrysanthemums for 1918

Originated by Elmer D. Smith & Co.

EXHIBITION SECTION



NAPONEE.—An irregular Japanese with long petals turning up or hooked at the end, which enhances its beauty as an exhibition sort. Color creamy white tinged pink. Unsurpassed in size. Heavy foliage. Dwarf habit. Best bud Aug. 25th. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price—\$1.50 each; \$12.50 per ten.



NOVEMBER GLOW.—True incurved Japanese type, beautiful shade of light bronze. Its stiff, wiry stem permits its being displayed without artificial support. Is also a splend'd mid-season commercial bronze, maturing first week of November. Medium height. Best bud Sept. 10th.

Price—\$1.50 each; \$12.50 per ten.



ADUANA.—A very large reflexed pink of exceptional dwarf growth. Matures Oct. 25th. Best bud Aug. 25th. An addition to the exhibition section. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price—\$1.50 each; \$12.50 per ten.

PURPLE KING.—The nearest approach to purple among Chrysanthemums, being between deep purple and magenta lilac. Of the largest size, surpassing Reginald Vallis and Mankato, which are best among the amaranth colored. Matures Nov. 10th, and is best from buds selected Sept. 5th and after. 4 feet. C. S. A. Certificate. (See cut front cover.)

Price—\$1.50 each; \$12.50 per ten.

New American Chrysanthemums for 1918

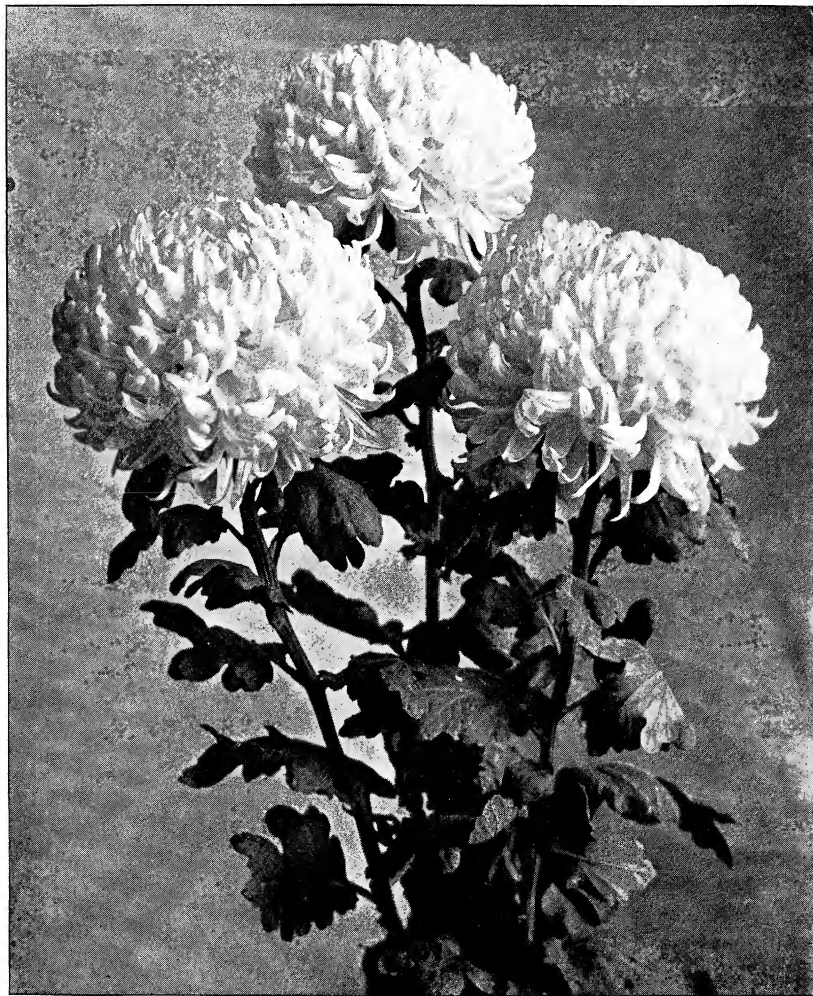
Originated by Elmer D. Smith & Co.

COMMERCIAL SECTION

Those interested in commercial varieties should not fail to avail themselves of the following three sterling Novelties. They surpass existing kinds in their respective season. All have been certified by C. S. A.

DELIVERIES TO BEGIN ABOUT FEBRUARY 15.

Five plants of a kind at ten, twenty-five at hundred rate.



LIBERTY BOND.—A greatly improved Oonto, maturing Oct. 20th. Double from the very latest buds. Color white, fine incurved form; 4½ feet. Splendid stem and foliage. Best buds are those selected Aug 30th, and later. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price—75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.



MIDNIGHT SUN.—Eclipses all yellow Chrysanthemums in intensity of color, the deepest yellow yet produced, surpassing Marigold and other bright yellows. Fine incurved form, stem and foliage unsurpassed; 3½ feet. Matures first week of November. Best bud Sept. 10th. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price—75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.



BETSY ROSS.—(Name supplied by Gov. Cox of Ohio.) Of the many good whites we have disseminated we are confident this eclipses them all and is unquestionably the best midseason white (Nov. 10th) yet produced. Perfect incurved form. Excellent stem and foliage. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price—75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

New American Chrysanthemums for 1918

Originated by Elmer D. Smith & Co.

POMPONS

The following Pompon novelties are admirably adapted for the production of cut sprays, either grown in the open, where climate will permit, or in the greenhouse.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Idolf.—Really belongs to the early decorative section, but its earliness and freedom of bloom has prompted us to include it with the Pompons. A pleasing shade of salmon pink, maturing Oct. 10th. Grows better sprays, and as all are ready to cut at one time, makes it more profitable than Niza; 3 ft. C. S. A. Certificate.

Edina.—The best early Rose Pink Pompon to date, maturing Oct. 15th. Reflexed flowers, upright growth; 3½ ft. C. S. A. Certificate.

Laneta.—Rosy cerise with a tinge of cream at center. Of the true Pompon type. Ready to cut Oct. 15th; 3 ft. C. S. A. Certificate.

Adironda.—Golden bronze, very perfect form, of medium size. The best early bronze to date. Matures Oct. 18th; 3 ft. C. S. A. Certificate.



Idolf

Adironda

Edina

Laneta

POMPONS SUITABLE FOR DISBUDDED BLOOMS.

The demand among gardeners on private estates for other colors of Pompons suitable to produce perfect blooms by disbudding (the same as are grown from Lillian Doty) has prompted us to submit the following varieties, all of which are admirably adapted to this purpose. (See cut last page of cover.)

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, and 25 at hundred rate.

Miramar.—A fine Bronze, maturing Oct. 25th; 3½ ft.

Wanda.—Large white, maturing Oct. 22nd; 3½ ft.

Mimico.—Lavender seedling from Lillian Doty, maturing Oct. 22nd; 3½ ft.

Juliana.—Yellow; strong upright growth, maturing Oct. 22nd; 3½ ft.

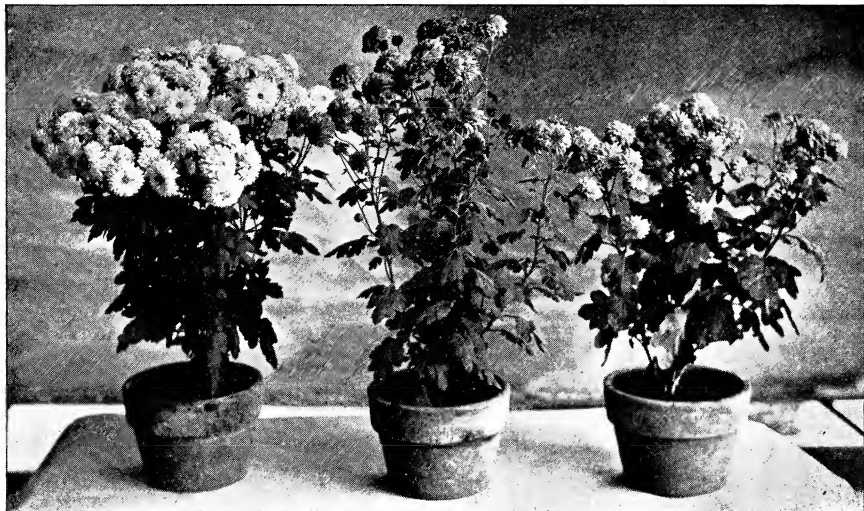
All of the above are of the most perfect form and will produce from four to six good blooms per plant. Referring to illustration on back cover, the one at the extreme right is Mimico and is about same size as Lillian Doty. The white is Wanda, the one above it is Miramar and the one below the white is Juliana.

Remember there are no other novelties offered this season so meritorious as those described on the foregoing pages.

POMPONS FOR POT CULTURE

Pompons being so free flowering, they are especially adapted to pot culture, and as those of dwarf growth are most serviceable, we have taken the liberty to inaugurate this new section and are offering two novelties.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.
50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.



Koleta

Zora

Ceta

Koleta.—Salmon pink, 16 in. high from June 20th, final potting.

Ceta.—Lavender pink, 14 in. high from June 20th, final potting.

In addition to the foregoing the following are most useful, all being of dwarf growth: Clorinda, Frank Wilcox, Leota, Minta, Neola, Veta and Zora. For description and price see page 21.

ANEMONE NOVELTIES

50c each; \$4.00 per ten.

Louise Uihlein.—(This variety originated with James Livingstone). A very desirable Anemone, free flowering and most serviceable grown to sprays or disbudded. Color, yellow, about the same shade as Major Bonnaillon. Dwarf habit.

Izola.—A true and even shade of amaranth and equally desirable grown in sprays or single stemmed. 3½ ft. Maturing Nov. 1st.

SINGLE NOVELTY

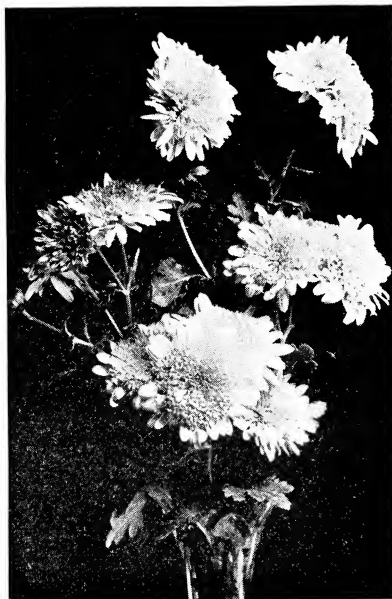
50c each; \$4.00 per ten.

Mrs. U. P. Hedrick.—Originated at the Agricultural Experimental Station, Geneva, N. Y.) Belongs to the large flowering type. A beautiful shade of bright amaranth. Very free flowering and easy to manage. Maturing Oct. 15th.

EARLY HARDY NOVELTY.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten.

Bronze Queen.—An even shade of Golden bronze. Very free flowering, maturing Oct. 10th. Dwarf; free growth.



Louise Uihlein

EXHIBITION SECTION

The exhibition varieties are those employed by expert growers in the production of the enormous blossoms displayed at Chrysanthemum Shows.

Introductions of 1917

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$35.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

Louisa Pockett.—A new Australian variety of the purest white, from early buds, and delicate pink from late ones; requires about the same culture as Wm. Turner. Buds selected from last of August to first of September give best results.

Miss Anola Wright.—Rose pink; eclipses Lady Hopetoun and Wells Late Pink in color, possessing a more rosy tint. A fine incurved of the largest size; a strong grower with medium sized foliage. Buds selected last of August and first of September give best blooms.

Nagirooc.—An exceedingly large reflexed golden bronze, admirably adapted for exhibition purposes. Best bud August 15th, or soon after.

Pres. John Everitt.—Color chamois buff, of large size, free to grow and easy to manage. Best bud August 15th, or later.

William H. Waite.—A very bright bronze, approaching crimson; strong grower and easy to manage. Buds selected August 25th give best results.
One each of the above new varieties, \$2.25.

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES.

The following varieties are either new, scarce or difficult of propagation, which conditions govern the price.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Best bud.

8/20 **Artista.**—(Introduced by us 1916.) One of the largest exhibition varieties we have raised. White with a slight creamy tint in the depths of petals. Dwarf.

8/25 **Dragon Vert.**—A large crimson with golden reverse; petals are regular and full in their arrangement. Stiff stem and a free grower. Dwarf.

8/20 **Flamingo.**—(Introduced by us 1914.) A bright crimson with perfectly reflexed flowers, showing the intense color to best advantage. Dwarf.

8/15 **Madison.**—(Introduced by us 1913.) A large reflexed Japanese of the largest size. Creamy white, sometimes penciled with pink. Tall.

8/20 **Merza.**—(Introduced by us 1898.) A fine white for exhibitions; inclined to wilt unless cut into the green wood and placed in water for a few days. Dwarf.

8/15 **Mrs David Syme.**—The purest white and of the largest size. Dwarf.

8/10 **Mrs. Gilbert Drabble.**—This variety conforms in every way to the American ideal; stem rigid, foliage well up to the bloom, and is of the largest size. Purest white in color, and the petals are arranged in a whorl, rendering it most attractive. Dwarf.

8/10 **Mrs. J. Gibson.**—Color light pink, shading deeper at end of petals, of large size. good stem and foliage. Semi-dwarf.

8/30 **Ogontz.**—(Introduced by us 1916.) A seedling from Nakota which it greatly resembles, the greatest difference being in color which is light yellow. Semi-dwarf.

Smith's Cameo.—(New 1918.) This variety was not included with our commercial novelties in 1916, owing to the tendency to shatter or drop its petals. In form it is the most perfect incurved we have produced, is of large size and an exquisite shade of delicate pink. For these reasons we believe it will be desirable and have included it in the exhibition section. Buds must be selected Sept. 25th, and later, to secure the best color.

8/10 **Wm. Rigby.**—A light yellow sport from Mrs. Gilbert Drabble, equal in size. Dwarf.

8/5 **W. Woodmason.**—The largest red; not as bright in color as many of the crimsons, but its size enhances its value. Dwarf.

8/30 **Yellow Turner.**—This is also a light yellow sport from the popular Wm. Turner and is equal to its parent in every respect. Semi-dwarf.

ONE EACH OF ANY TEN OF THE ABOVE, \$1.75.

STANDARD VARIETIES



We are aware some of the best blooms are produced from buds taken August 5th, but throughout the Middle West buds of most varieties, taken prior to August 15th, suffer from excessive heat and lack of moisture, and for this reason we secure our best results from those taken August 15th to 30th. Each grower must be governed by the conditions in his immediate locality, and may find it advantageous to take them earlier than dates given.

In determining the height, those which do not exceed 4 ft. are designated as Dwarf; those which do not exceed 6 ft. as Semi-Dwarf, and those growing taller as Tall. These deductions are only approximate from stock propagated in February.

15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

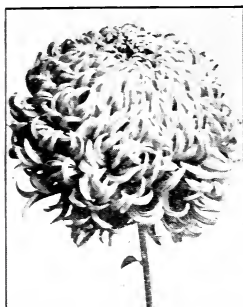
Best Bud

- 8/25 **Adele Griswold.**—One of the large bright pinks, fine stem and foliage. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **Adonis.**—(Introduced by us 1910.) A beautiful pink of a decided reflexed form. Useful for late exhibitions. Tall.
- 8/25 **Algonac.**—(Introduced by us 1915.) White with a slight creamy tint at center. High rounded incurved blooms. Strong dwarf growth.
- 8/10 **Alice Lemon.**—A soft shade of pink and of the largest size. Very early bud is imperative, otherwise it is single. Dwarf.
- 8/20 **Antigone.**—Pure white, large double flower. Early midseason, dwarf habit.
- 8/20 **Artistic Queen.**—(Introduced by us 1912.) The blooms are loosely incurved, of the largest size, resting upon heavy foliage and supported by a very rigid stem. Color, a light rose pink. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **Autumn Splendor.**—Color is a golden pink as the name implies. Large, full, stem rigid and easy to manage. Dwarf.
- 8/10 **Ben Wells.**—One of the largest exhibition whites. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **Black Hawk.**—Dark Crimson scarlet, exceptionally fine color. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/5 **Bob Pulling.**—Very large, orange yellow, one of the best exhibition sorts. Easy to grow, producing beautiful foliage up to the flower. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Brighthurst.**—(Introduced by us 1903.) Pink, slightly shading to cream. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Bronze Brighthurst.**—A bronze colored sport of the old favorite Brighthurst. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Calumet.**—(Introduced by us 1915.) The best exhibition bronze to date; rather early for late shows, but its large size, the high percentage of perfect blooms and its easy culture make it one of the best. Tall.
- 8/10 **Chas. H. Totty.**—Chestnut, with old gold reverse; an easy grower of large size. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **Cheltoni.**—A yellow sport from Nellie Peckett. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Christy Mathewson.**—(Introduced by us 1912.) A Japanese of largest size, eight inches in diameter and six and one-half inches deep. In early development it shows an eye, but continues to produce more petals day by day until the center is filled. Pure white. Strong, wiry stem. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/20 **Chrysanthemiste Montigny.**—A large Japanese incurved; light sulphur yellow. Tall.
- 8/25 **Daily Mail.**—An extra large incurved yellow. Very tall grower with heavy foliage. The stem is scarcely strong enough to sustain the bloom, but for short stem collections will be very acceptable owing to its size and finish. Tall.
- 8/25 **Dakoma.**—(Introduced by us 1907.) A fine exhibition bronze, of large size and beautiful form. Dwarf.

Read This Before Making Order

Remember, we do not supply less than 5 plants at ten and 25 at hundred rate. This does not mean 5 or 25 different varieties at ten or hundred rate.

For example: If ten rate is desired make order read 5 Wm. Turner; 5 Elberon, 5 Odessa, etc. If less than 5 are ordered multiply number of plants by price quoted per each.



Harry E. Converse



Glen Cove



Yellow Turner



Poekett's Crimson



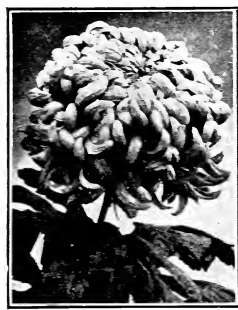
Marigold



Mendon



Artista



Ongawa



Ogontz



Mrs. H. Stevens

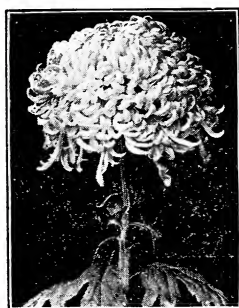


Artistic Queen



Nakota

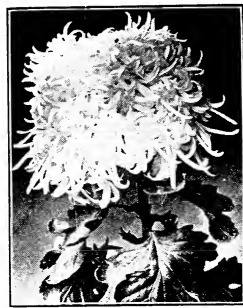
- 8/15 **Earl Kitchener.**—An enormous flower and a color none too plentiful at exhibitions, amaranth with silvery reverse. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Elberon.**—(Introduced by us 1913.) Bright pink, finest incurved form, beautiful foliage and good stem, easy to manage. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Fatouma.**—The blooms are incurved, of a rosy amber color, and fine build. Full exhibition size, with good stem and foliage. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Francis Joliffe.**—An enormous flower, creamy yellow petals edged with a broad band of pink. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **F. S. Vallis.**—A very large yellow, desirable for collections on short stems. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/30 **F. T. Quittenton.** Deep crimson; reflexing; one of the best crimson exhibition varieties.
- 8/15 **Geo. J. Bruzard.**—Wine red, broad florets. One of the largest for collections. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/20 **Glen Cove.**—(Introduced by us 1911.) Japanese, light lavender pink; few pinks excel this variety in size, and its sturdy stem admits of staging without supports. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/30 **Glenview.**—The large Japanese blooms are dark bronze, sometimes showing a little of the Indian red lining. It is also a good commercial bronze, giving double flowers from late buds. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/20 **Gorgeous.**—A golden-yellow Japanese. Large, broad flowers of fine form. Foliage is short and leathery. Semi-dwarf.
- 9/5 **Harry E. Converse.**—Growth vigorous, clean foliage, large blooms, petals crimson with golden bronze reverse, which is the predominating color. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **His Majesty.**—A vivid crimson; growth vigorous, stiff stem and perfect foliage. Dwarf.
- 8/5 **Hon. Mrs. Lopes.**—A very large yellow, but, like many of the importations, an early bud is important to secure double flowers. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **Howard Gould.**—Inside of petals bright golden chestnut. Reverse, pure deep gold. Dwarf.
- 8/5 **James Fraser.**—A decided reflexed. The long ribbon-like petals hang down to the foliage. Canary yellow; closely resembles F. S. Vallis, but has a much stronger stem; is equally large. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **J. Lock.**—Bright yellow, streaked red; broad and long florets, blooms extra large. Dwarf.
- 9/10 **Kewanee.**—(Introduced by us 1915.) Color Chamois, very distinct, of large incurved form. Should be in every exhibition collection. Tall.
- 8/25 **Lady Hopetoun.**—Light pink; a very fine-formed bloom. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Lenox.**—(Introduced by us 1911.) The largest yellow known; in fact, there are but a few in our large collection that equal it in size. Beautiful loosely incurved, and a bright, pleasing shade of yellow; many of our blooms are 9 in. in diameter and $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. in depth; unexcelled for exhibitions. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Lord Hopetoun.**—Bright crimson, with golden reverse; one of the best. Dwarf.
- 8/30 **Lucile Quinlan.**—(Introduced by us 1913.) Bright yellow, loosely incurved, and is useful for either exhibition or commercial purposes. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/5 **Manhattan.**—(Introduced by us 1912.) Color, delicate blush or flesh, which illuminates beautifully under artificial light. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Mankato.**—(Introduced by us 1915.) Purplish rose or amaranth of the reflexed form. Sturdy upright growth. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/20 **Marigold.**—(Introduced by us 1915.) Unsurpassed in size and color which is the brightest yellow. Maturing the last of October; is useful for early exhibitions. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Mary Donellan.**—An excellent Japanese incurved; broad petals of great substance, brightest yellow with reverse of same shade. Tall.
- 8/15 **Mary Mason.**—Rosy bronze, with lighter reverse; outer petals reflex, while center ones incurve, showing reverse. Dwarf.
- 8/20 **Meudon.**—Dark pink. Its immense size makes it most acceptable for those interested in exhibitions, especially in the short-stemmed classes. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **M. Loiseau-Rousseau.**—Large, incurving pink in two tones of color; fine stem and foliage. Exceedingly large and bold; should be in every collection. Tall.
- 8/15 **Miss A. E. Roope.**—Deep golden yellow; guard petals over an inch wide.
- 8/20 **Miss Elvia Seoville.**—A pure white sport from Wells' Late Pink, possessing all the good qualities of its parent. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Miss Clay Frick.**—White sport from Wm. Duckham, possessing the same good qualities. Free to grow and easy to manage. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Miss Emma Roope.**—Mauve pink with good foliage and erect stem, reflexed. Dwarf.



Lady Hopetoun



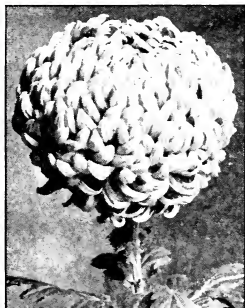
Morristown



Ben Wells



Rose Pockett



Nerissa



Manhattan



Fatouma



Reginald Vallis



Christy Mathewson



Silver King



C. H. Totty



Elberon

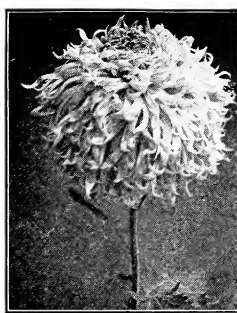
- 8/15 **Miss L. M. Bennett.**—Rich crimson in color with fine stem and foliage and one of the largest of its class. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Modesto.**—An intense yellow, fine incurved form. Dwarf.
- 8/10 **Morristown.**—(Introduced by us 1911.) Unsurpassed in size by any pink; long reflexing outer petals with incurved center. When seen at its best it outranks any pink we know of. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **Mrs. A. M. Henshaw.**—A fine incurved white. Stem and foliage perfect. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Mrs. Chas. H. Totty.**—Very large, of a beautiful shade of light pink. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Mrs. G. Lloyd Wigg.**—Light yellow; one of the largest of this color. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/20 **Mrs. G. G. Mason.**—Color distinct blood red with golden reverse; decided reflexed form; fine for collections. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **Mrs. Geo. Hunt.**—Large, soft yellow Japanese incurved. A grand exhibition variety of robust growth. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Mrs. H. Stevens.**—A large golden bronze, fine form and perfect finish. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **Mrs. Harry Turner.**—A lovely crimson, showing a color as deep as the old Black Hawk, with a flower of good size. Stem and foliage perfect. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **Mrs. H. J. Jones.**—The color is a true chartreuse green when opening, changing to a rich, deep yellow. True Japanese in form, of the largest size. Tall.
- 8/20 **Mrs. J. A. Miller.**—A large, high-built Japanese; reddish bronze. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Mrs. J. E. Dunne.**—Salmon terra cotta Japanese; good color and very effective. Tall.
- 8/15 **Mrs. J. C. Neill.**—A soft canary yellow; fine incurved form; of easy cultivation and one of the best. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/20 **Mrs. J. P. Mitchell.**—Very large reflexed, pure white, admirably adapted for exhibition collections. Dwarf.
- 9/5 **Mrs. Laura B. Morris.**—An exception to most yellow sorts, being bright rather than light yellow. Same strong habit as its parent Thanksgiving Queen. Excellent for late shows. Dwarf.
- 8/20 **Mrs. O. H. Kahn.**—A fine bronze; should not be overlooked by commercial growers. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **Mrs. Paul Moore.**—Too early for late exhibitions, of dwarf habit and small exhibition size. Color light yellow. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **Mrs. R. C. Pulling.**—A light yellow of the largest size; especially adapted for exhibition use where large blooms are required. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **Mrs. R. H. Boggs.**—One of the largest reflexed whites, excellent for exhibitions. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Mrs. Wm. Duckham.**—Large, Japanese reflexed. One of the best exhibition yellows. Dwarf.
- 8/10 **Mrs. Wm. H. Walker.**—Color lemon yellow and one of the very largest. Fine dwarf habit.
- 8/25 **Nakota.**—(Introduced by us 1913.) Owing to its immense size has become very popular for exhibition purposes. Orange-buff. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **Nellie Pockett.**—Irregular incurved Japanese, narrow twisted petals, creamy white. Dwarf.
- 9/5 **Nerissa.**—(Introduced by us 1914.) Owing to its enormous size, fine form and finish, is conceded to be one of the best exhibition sorts. Color rosy-mauve. Strong, upright growth with rigid stem. Well adapted for specimen plants. Dwarf.
- 8/30 **Odessa.**—(Introduced by us 1914.) A seedling from Merza, but much freer in growth and better in every way. Splendid incurved form, bright yellow. It eclipses all the yellows in size and finish. Equal to William Turner. Tall.
- 8/20 **O. H. Broomhead.**—A large bloom, with long, broad reflexing petals; color, rose pink. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **Onagawa.**—(Introduced by us 1907.) Color, golden amber; easy to grow; fine stem and foliage. One of the best for the Pacific Coast. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **Pockett's Crimson.**—Crimson with gold at tips of petals, which stand out, showing the color to good advantage. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **Pockett's Surprise.**—Rosy crimson with cinnamon bronze reverse; long, broad florets. Japanese incurved; foliage heavy and good stem. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Poughkeepsie.**—(Introduced by us 1909.) Full exhibition size; in fact, is larger than Merza. White, with slight creamy cast. Tall.
- 8/30 **Pres. Taft.**—(Introduced by us 1909.) Japanese incurved of the purest white, which closely incurve; stem and foliage good. Semi-dwarf.

KEEP THIS CATALOGUE FOR REFERENCE.

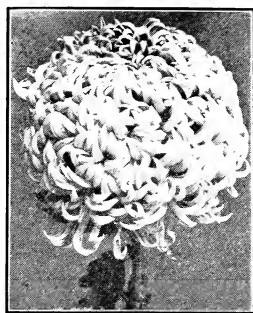
This Catalogue is really a book of reference, giving the height the plants attain, and the best bud to reserve for the many sorts offered. Such information is eagerly sought each year, and especially so as the time for securing buds draws near. Every word in this Catalogue from cover to cover is worth reading and may throw light upon some subject important to the recipient.



Mrs. Paul Moore



Adonis



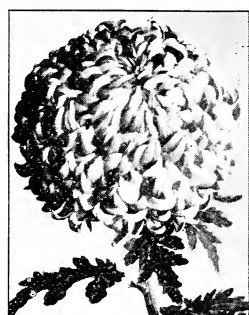
M. Loiseau Rousseau



Calumet



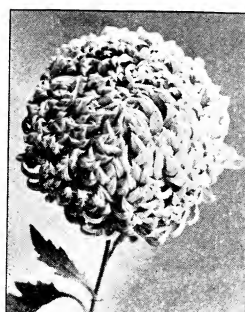
Wells' Late Pink



Odessa



Lenox



Kewance



Mrs. C. H. Totty



Woodside



Mrs. J. E. Dunne



Wm. Vert

- 8/25 **Reginald Vallis.**—A large Japanese, plum color with lighter reverse. Can be grown to enormous size with excellent finish. Tall.
- 8/15 **Rose Pockett.**—Light shade of yellow, with an occasional tint of bronze. The wide petals incurve at the center and the outer ones reflex. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **S. A. Nacur Bey.**—Yellow, with distinct stripes of red. Japanese, with slightly irregular but incurving form. Tall.
- 8/25 **Silver King.**—(Introduced by us 1915.) Large reflex white, splendid for collections. Wonderful stem and foliage. Tall.
- 8/20 **Tarrytown.**—(Introduced by us 1911.) Large, light rosy salmon of a pleasing shade; quite similar to that of W. A. Etherington. Petals irregularly arranged. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **T. Carrington.**—Growth vigorous, amaranth, large. Owing to its distinct color, is unrivalled for classes calling for any other color than white, pink, yellow, etc. Semi-dwarf.
- 9/10 **Thanksgiving Queen.**—(Introduced by us 1911.) Very large, creamy white, and comes just right for Thanksgiving. Strong stem, and so upright and sturdy in growth as scarcely to require tying. Dwarf.
- 8/20 **Wells' Late Pink.**—A very pleasing shade of pink and of the largest size; not late as the name implies. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Wm. Duckham.**—Beautiful light pink, Japanese incurved. Owing to its freedom of growth, pleasing color, and sturdy stem, is deservedly popular. Dwarf.
- 8/30 **Wm. Turner.**—A decided incurve of the purest white; fine form and a strong grower with clean foliage. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/20 **Wm. Vert.**—Bright crimson of large size; form reflexed; growth strong. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Woodside.**—An enormous yellow; outer petals irregularly reflexing, with an incurved center. Tall.
- 8/20 **Yellow Miller.**—A clear light yellow sport from Mrs. J. A. Miller. Foliage and stem good. Semi-dwarf.

ONE EACH OF ANY TWENTY-FIVE OF THE ABOVE, PAGES 10 TO 16, \$2.75

Smith's Revised Chrysanthemum Manual

(THIRD EDITION)

By ELMER D. SMITH

Who has made a Specialty of Chrysanthemum Culture for the past Twenty-five Years

This booklet treats the subject in a concise yet lucid manner, covering the whole work from the care of stock plants to the staging of blooms.

The best work on American Chrysanthemum Culture. Both amateur and florist have been provided with articles for their special needs.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIX PAGES

ONLY 50 CENTS, POSTPAID

Commercial Section

These are the varieties usually grown by Florists and displayed in their windows.

Introductions of 1917

The varieties best suited for the commercial grower are those which have sturdy, upright growth, with good stem and foliage, are of pleasing color and (with the exception of a few early varieties) produce double flowers from the late or terminal bud. We have endeavored to give the height the plants attain and best date to reserve buds. In giving the height it must be considered only approximate, as much depends upon the size of plants at planting time and conditions maintained thereafter.



Smith's Imperial



October Herald



December Queen

Barbara Davis.—A rich shade of reddish bronze, of dwarf habit.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

December Queen.—Latest large yellow; maturing from November 25th to December 10th. Of unusual size considering its lateness. Buds giving best results are those selected after September 25th.

40c each; \$3.00 per ten; \$25.00 per hundred.

Helen Lee.—A very delicate flesh or light Enchantress Carnation color. Perfect incurved form, excellent stem and foliage. Select bud the last of August.

40c each; \$3.00 per ten; \$25.00 per hundred.

Mrs. C. C. Pollworth.—A sport from Chrysolora; slight if any change in color, but of a decided incurved form.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

October Herald.—An orange yellow of a very pleasing shade; reflexed form, with twisted petals. Best bloom from buds selected August 25th.

40c each; \$3.00 per ten; \$25.00 per hundred.

Richmond.—Bright golden yellow, of perfect form and fine finish.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Smith's Imperial.—An incurved white, of dwarf habit, with excellent stem and foliage. Maturing October 20th and after. Best bud August 25th.

40c each; \$3.00 per ten; \$25.00 per hundred.

Whittier.—A late mid-season yellow; form incurved and good stem and foliage.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Yondota.—Color rose pink, entirely free from the objectionable magenta shade; good stem and foliage. Select bud about August 25th.

40c each; \$3.00 per ten; \$25.00 per hundred.

ONE EACH OF ANY SIX OF ABOVE, \$1.75.

STANDARD VARIETIES

EARLY.

To secure early flowers it is of the utmost importance that they be planted early. Good strong plants from 3-in. pots benched in May give very satisfactory results. In case the buds are not formed at the date given reserve the first that appears thereafter.

Price 10c each; 80c per ten; \$6.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at 10; 25 at hundred rate.

Height Bud

4	8/20	Chryslora. —(Introduced by us in 1911.) The best yellow for early October. Fine incurved form with perfect stem and foliage to the bloom. Also useful for early exhibitions.
2½	8/20	Comoleta. —(Introduced by us in 1907.) From early buds in perfection October 15th; color, bright yellow. Fine for pot culture. Dwarf.
4	8/15	Crystal Gem. —(Introduced by us in 1915.) The best white for October 10th to 20th. Strong grower and easy to manage, giving a high percentage of perfect blooms. Good stem and foliage.
3	8/20	Early Rose. —(Introduced by us in 1916.) Rose color, as the name implies, of a very pleasing shade; incurved form, excellent stem and foliage. Second early pink.
3	8/20	Early Frost. —A very good early white to follow Smith's Advance; pure white, incurved.
3½	8/20	Early Snow. —A pure white improved Polly Rose.
3	8/20	Glory of Pacific. —A good shade of pink when in color.
3	8/20	Garnet Gem. —(Introduced by us in 1914.) Bright crimson. The best early of its color, maturing October 20th.
3½	7/10	Golden Glow. —(Introduced by us in 1908.) Bright yellow, good stem and foliage. Blooms may be had from August 15th to October 20th, if planted in succession and first bud secured.
3½	8/10	Golden Queen. —(Introduced by us 1915.) The best yellow for early October, maturing about the 10th. Same color as Golden Glow, fine incurved form and double from any bud.
4	8/25	Oconto. —(Introduced by us in 1914.) Very popular as an early mid-season white. The large blooms are produced on strong, upright stems.
3½	8/20	Pacific Supreme. —(Introduced by us in 1908.) Pink, intermediate between Pacific and Wm. Duckham, and is sufficiently permanent to admit of full development without the bloom fading.
2½	8/20	Pink Ivory. —A pink sport from Ivory, and for best color should be grown with abundance of air, and avoid early buds.
3½	8/15	Roserie. —(Introduced by us in 1906.) One of the best early pinks, being a clear, bright color.
3½	7/5	Smith's Advance. —(Introduced by us in 1911.) The earliest large flowering white. Can be had from July onward according to date of planting and selecting buds. Being more dwarf and flowers more double than October Frost, it is a decided improvement on that variety.
4	8/5	Unaka. —(Introduced by us in 1911.) Being a strong grower with perfect stem and foliage, a fine incurved bloom of a pleasing shade of pink and maturing the first week of October, places it foremost among the early pinks.
2½	8/20	Yellow Ivory. —A bright yellow sport from Ivory.

All quotations given are for strong plants from 2¼-inch pots, unless otherwise specified. These are forwarded by express unless we have explicit instructions to ship otherwise. See terms of sale inside of front cover.

As usual, we lead in the production of bona-fide Novelties. We were awarded more Certificates by the Chrysanthemum Society of America than all other interests combined.

Mid-Season

In giving the height of mid-season varieties we have based our estimate on good, strong plants, benchd June 15th. In favorable seasons some of the varieties will perfect blooms a few days before November 1st, and as climatic conditions have much to do with flowering season, the figures given must not be considered infallible.

Price 10c each; 80c per ten; \$6.00 pr hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Height	Bud	
4	8/30	Chieftain. —Probably the most popular pink among the growers and will be grown in large quantities the coming season. Good in every way.
3	9/15	Col. D. Appleton. —One of the best yellows for commercial and exhibition use.
4	8/25	Diek Witterstaetter. —(Introduced by us in 1911.) A beautiful shade of bright crimson; blooms reflex and show the crimson to best advantage. Should be planted not later than June 15th to secure bud August 25th for best results.
3½	8/20	Dolly Dimple. —A fine, large, well-built yellow variety; strong grower with good foliage.
3½	8/25	George W. Childs. —Bright crimson, good for early bloom or bush plant.
4	9/5	Golden Eaton. —A golden yellow sport from Eaton. A great improvement over the old variety.
4	9/15	Golden Eagle. —Very intense yellow, wide petals, incurved form, one of the finest.
5	9/10	Golden Wedding. —Loosely incurved, bright yellow.
4	8/25	Josephine Foley. —(Introduced by us 1916.) The best white introduced in 1916. Purest white, strong in growth and stem. Early mid-season.
2	8/25	Mary E. Meyer. —(Introduced by us 1913.) Purest paper white, short jointed growth, being especially adapted to commercial use.
4	8/25	Modello. —(Introduced by us 1915.) Most striking in color and form. Golden Amber. Like a huge decorative Dahlia. Where artistic effects in orange are desired it has no equal. Easy to grow, maturing the first week in November.
3½	8/25	Mrs. H. Robinson. —Incurved white, good for single stem pot plants.
3½	9/5	Mrs. W. T. McNiece. —Rosy lilac, reflexed form, excellent upright growth.
4	9/10	Mrs. M. R. Morgan. —A bright yellow sport from Yellow Eaton, of reflexed form and ready with Eatons.
4	8/20	Naomah. —(Introduced by us 1910.) Its pure white, perfect incurved blooms with fine stem of foliage give it first place among the commercial whites.
4	8/25	October Queen. —(Introduced by us 1916.) Pure white, large size, maturing October 15th to 20th; exceptionally fine stem and foliage.
2½	8/25	Patty. —A beautiful Enchantress pink Japanese; dwarf. This is very fine both in color and habit; does not fade.
4	8/25	Roman Gold. —(Introduced by us 1911.) A very intense yellow, maturing November 1st to 10th. Perfect stem and foliage, easy to manage. From late buds they show the bronzy tints in the depths of petals, but this rather adds to their beauty.
5	9/10	Smith's Sensation. —(Introduced by us 1912.) A delicate shade of pink, of fine incurved form.
3½	9/5	Tiger. —(Introduced by us 1916.) One of the best commercial yellows. Flowers very full, bright in color with excellent stem.
4	9/5	Timothy Eaton. —Large incurved white Japanese, equally serviceable for exhibition or commercial use.
3½	9/10	Western King. —(Introduced by us 1897.) Pure white, very regular incurved form; excellent stem and foliage. Its slow propagation is its only fault.
4	8/30	White Chieftain. —A sport from the well known variety Chieftain.
3½	9/10	White Perfection. —(Introduced by us 1913.) High rounded, incurved, of exceptional depth and purest white. Fine shipper and keeper; one of the very best whites for Thanksgiving use.
4	9/5	Yellow Eaton. —Large incurved sport from Tim Eaton, equally serviceable for exhibition or commercial use.

Smith's Chrysanthemum Manual leads to success. Price, 50c post-paid. See Page 16.

Late

Some of the late varieties mentioned will perfect flowers by November 10th, if early buds are secured and the season is favorable. On the other hand they may be retarded by planting late and securing late buds.

Price 10c each; 80c per ten; \$6.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Height Bud

- | | | |
|----|------|---|
| 4 | 9/5 | Antique. —A deep bronze sport from Dr. Enguehard; a duplicate of Enguehard in all respects save color. |
| 5 | 9/15 | Chadwick Improved. —(Introduced by us 1909.) A pure white sport from W. H. Chadwick. Japanese incurved. |
| 4 | 9/15 | Chadwick Supreme. —In color, bright pink; in form, reflexed; of Vivian Morel type, and in habit it is a duplicate of W. H. Chadwick, the variety from which it is a sport. |
| 3½ | 9/25 | December Gem. —(Introduced by us 1911.) This variety blooms from the last of November to the middle of December, according to date of buds. White, with a slight pink tinge. Ball shaped. Very stiff, wiry stem. |
| 4 | 9/5 | Dr. Enguehard. —Bright rose pink, double from either bud; while those from the late buds are somewhat smaller, they are greatly improved in color. |
| 5 | 9/25 | Edwin Seidewitz. —A beautiful late, incurved, bright pink, maturing from Thanksgiving to early December. Surpasses all late pinks we have grown. |
| 5 | 9/15 | Golden Chadwick. —Yellow sport from W. H. Chadwick. By planting late may be had for Thanksgiving or later. |
| 5 | 9/30 | Harvard. —(Introduced by us 1912.) Japanese reflexed, very dark crimson. In perfection November 15th or later. The best red yet introduced; double from any bud. |
| 3 | 9/10 | Helen Frick. —(Introduced by us 1904.) A fine, late, dark pink Japanese, incurved; stem and foliage good. |
| 5 | 9/15 | Improved Golden Chadwick. —Several shades darker than the original Golden Chadwick; identical in other respects, except possibly more difficult to propagate. |
| 6 | 9/10 | Intensity. —(Introduced by us 1900.) Reflexed, bright crimson; the best late red. |
| 4 | 10/5 | Jeanne Nonin. —Another fine late white, with large incurved blooms. The early buds give rather coarse flowers, and to our mind not as fine in form as from the later ones. |
| 3 | 10/5 | John Burton. —(Introduced by us 1904.) The latest pink Chrysanthemum we know of. Can be had from Thanksgiving to Christmas. Medium size. |
| 3½ | 9/10 | Major Bonnaillon. —A fine yellow, easy of cultivation and incurved form. |
| 4 | 9/30 | Mistletoe. —Blush white; strong, upright growth. One of the latest; not ready to cut until December. |
| 4 | 9/10 | Nagoya. —(Introduced by us 1899.) Reflexed form; clear, bright yellow; one of the best for Thanksgiving. Fine stem and foliage. |
| 3½ | 9/10 | Tekonsha. —(Introduced by us 1915.) The best large flowering bronze for Thanksgiving, coming just right for this event. Strong, upright growth. Those desiring a late bronze should not overlook this variety. |
| 3 | 9/20 | White Bonnaillon. —(Introduced by us 1900.) Incurved white; still grown in quantity. |
| 3 | 9/10 | White Helen Frick. —(Introduced by us 1910.) A very desirable late white, coming for Thanksgiving and later. Dwarf habit. |
| 5 | 9/15 | W. H. Chadwick. —Large, incurved white, sometimes shaded pink. |

ONE EACH OF ANY TWENTY-FIVE OF THE ABOVE, PAGES 18 TO 20, \$2.00.
ONE EACH OF ANY FIFTY OF THE ABOVE, PAGES 18 TO 20, \$3.75.

In 1890 we sent out our first seedling Chrysanthemum, and each subsequent year our Novelties have taken a prominent place in the world's product.

We have devoted inside last cover to cultural instructions. Those interested in this subject will be benefited by referring to these condensed notes.

Pompon Section

Pompons are becoming more popular year by year, being especially desirable for pot plants, and lend a distinctive grace and beauty to floral decorations of all kinds.

Introductions of 1917

Price 25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Hilda Canning.—A very attractive bronze, of the small flowered section. Very striking and desirable.

Little Gem.—True Pompon form, of the small flowered type; a pleasing shade of lavender pink. An acquisition for the commercial grower or amateur.

STANDARD VARIETIES

10c each; 80c per ten; \$6.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rates.

Baby.—Clear, bright yellow; very late

Celco.—(Introduced by us 1914.) Bright yellow, approaching orange; similar to that of Golden Climax, only a little flatter in form, but will produce two or three times as many flowers to an equal space. Medium sized. Tall.

Clorinda.—(Introduced by us 1910.) Semi-dwarf, producing erect sprays of an even shade of bronze. One of the best for specimen plants.

Fairy Queen.—A delightful deep Enchantress color, of medium size, round and full; elegant foliage and a good keeper.

Frank Wilcox.—(Syn. Mrs. Beu and Souv. d'Or.) Golden bronze of special merit to those desiring late Pompons.

Golden Climax.—A very pleasing shade of bright yellow; medium size and height.

Golden Harvest.—Very similar to Golden Climax, except it has a tinge of bronze added to the yellow.

Golden West.—A small golden yellow flower of great substance. Dwarf.

Helen Newberry.—The latest white Pompon; just as good and a little better than the popular variety Diana, which it follows for Thanksgiving and up to Christmas.

Illona.—(Introduced by us 1915.) Rosy lavender, much the same color as Western Beauty but produces larger sprays, hence is more profitable. Large; height medium. November 10th.

Iva.—(Introduced by us 1908.) Pure amber; frimbriated petals; medium size.

Julie Lagravere.—Deep red; best of its color. Late.

Klondike.—Brilliant yellow; compact blooms of medium size.

La Purite.—A beautiful, pure white.

Leota.—(Introduced by us 1914.) Delicate pink, maturing October 20th, and produces large, full sprays; one of the very best; medium size. Dwarf.

Lillia.—Deep bronzy red; tall, upright growth; medium size.

Lillian Doty.—Flowers beautiful shell pink, best grown to several leads and disbudded to one bloom. Strong, upright growth.

Lulu.—Pure snow white of medium size. Late.

Madge.—Very perfect in form, golden yellow, same shade as Golden Harvest and the best of the two. Medium size. Dwarf.

Minta.—(Introduced by us 1911.) A very free flowering light pink, unsurpassed by any of this color. Owing to its upright growth it is one of the best for specimen plants.

Neola.—(Introduced by us 1915.) Light pink; strong growth with a stem like Quinola; needs very little tying. Large, maturing November 15th to 25th. Dwarf.

Niza.—(Introduced by us 1915.) Delicate pink and the earliest of this color, maturing October 10th. Those desiring early Pompons should secure this variety. Medium sized flowers. Dwarf.

Nordi.—(Introduced by us 1916.) A pure white Pompon, maturing November 10th to Thanksgiving. Seven to eight medium sized flowers to the spray, with strong, wiry stem.

Quinola.—Clear orange yellow; excellent form and good size.

Rodi.—(Introduced by us 1915.) The best of its color, purplish rose. Large, strong, upright growth. Tall.

Skibo.—(Introduced by us 1905.) Golden chamois; flowers small.

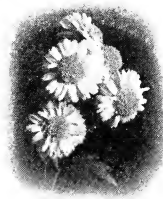
Veta.—(Introduced by us 1915.) Small, pure white flowers; very free. Resembles the old variety Snow Drops, but produces much larger sprays; will supercede Baby Marguerite. Dwarf.

Western Beauty.—Flower large; deep rose pink; stiff upright growth.

Zenobia.—Bright clear yellow. Early.

Zora.—(Introduced by us 1915.) An early bright yellow, maturing October 15th to 20th; nice large sprays. This is the earliest good yellow Pompon we know of.

ONE EACH OF ANY TWENTY-FIVE OF THE ABOVE, \$2.00.



Anemones

The Anemone flowers consist of one or more rows of flat or tubular ray florets, with shorter quilled or tubular disc florets of the same or a distinct color, and are being grown in sprays for artistic floral arrangements. For specimen blooms those marked "large flowering" are best, and resort to disbudding to increase the size.

STANDARD VARIETIES

10c each; 80c per ten; \$6.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

Ada Sweet.—Silvery pink, medium size flower; petals mostly quilled; fine for pots.

Azelda.—(Introduced by us 1914.) Light pink, shaded lavender; rays and disc florets same shade, except center of cushion, which is cream color.

Beatrice Asmus.—Beautiful pure white petals; flat and substantial.

Bessie Flight.—Bright, rosy pink; center full. A sport from Mme. Montels.

C. L. Hutchinson.—Single row of white ray florets; center yellow; very dwarf; excellent as a small pot plant. Large.

Diantha.—(Introduced by us 1913.) Dwarf, compact growth; fine for small pot plant or to grow for sprays. Guard white, high rounded cream-colored center.

Garza.—Purest white with yellow center; medium size; rays broad.

Godfrey's Perfection.—Resembles Garza, being the same size and pure white, but is a better shipper, having four or five rows of ray florets instead of one. Matures for Thanksgiving and is one of the best of recent introductions. Dwarf, making excellent pot plants.

Golden Lida Thomas.—A golden yellow sport from Lida Thomas, and, like its parent, matures just right for Thanksgiving. Good in every way. We consider this the best for florists' use.

Lida Thomas.—Small flower, white, two rows of flat petals, center delicate yellow; late.

Mary Colladay.—A seedling of Garza, with habit of parent; in color, a rich rosy lavender pink. Extremely free and of excellent keeping qualities.

Miss Katharine Simmons.—Soft pink; one row of quilled petals loosely arranged; yellow center.

Mrs. Jacob Wellauer.—Beautiful lilac color; flat petals; large honeycombed center.

Mrs. Shimmins.—Apricot, shading to red. Belongs to the large flowering section. Semi-dwarf and free.

Princess.—Very similar to Garza, the principal difference being it has strap-shaped ray florets instead of semi-tubular. It is much freer of propagation and in our opinion better than Garza for general use.

Surprise.—Pink, very large and good.

Yellow Garza.—A yellow sport from Garza, identical in other respects.

HAIRY VARIETIES

These curious and unique flowers, with their petals covered with frost-like hairs, are always of great interest to visitors. They should be represented in all collections where friends or the public have access. They are not adapted to commercial use, and not of sufficient size to become prominent features on the show table, unless the schedule provides for this specific type.

15c each; 1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a kind at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

Beauty of Truro.—A purplish bronze sport from Louis Boehmer.

Frison d'Or.—An incurved bloom of reddish bronze, with markings of yellow.

L'Enfant des deux Mondes.—Pure white sport from Louis Boehmer.

Louis Boehmer.—Magenta pink. This and its sports are excellent for bush culture.

White Swan.—A closely incurved, pure white flower. Very heavily plumed.

Singles

This section comprises the best varieties for cut sprays and are also useful for specimen plants. Those listed below we consider best.

10c each; 80c per ten; \$6.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

Anna.—(Introduced by us 1909.) Pure white; belongs to the true single section, having but one row of petals. Fine for pot plants.

Blazing Star.—(Introduced by us 1913.) The best single bright red to grow for sprays.

Caledonia.—Beautiful shade of pink and very useful for those retailing their crop; not a good shipper.

Catherine Livingstone.—A pleasing shade of lavender pink; strong grower and produces fine sprays.

Ceddie Mason.—A fine scarlet crimson; long stem; very free.

Golden Mensa.—Doubtless the best single yellow for general purposes.

Hilda Wells.—Beautiful Tuscan red with a light yellow tinting at base of petals.

Indicum.—Yellow; very small. The original wild variety from China.

Itaska.—(Introduced by us 1910.) Bright pink petals incurving like R. E. Burger; late.

Josephine.—A splendid single yellow of exceptional merit.

Lady Lu.—Purest white; good for all purposes.

Ladysmith.—Early pink; useful for bush plants.

Little Barbee.—Clear canary yellow; exceptionally large sprays of medium sized flowers. This we consider the best yellow, either for cutting or pot culture.

Mensa.—One of the largest single whites; produces freely on long, stiff stems.

Merstham Jewel.—Terra cotta, with golden points and center.

Minnesota.—A very striking blood red, 2½ in. across; long, slender stem; best red for general use.

Miss Isabelle.—Bronzy amber sport from Mrs. E. D. Godfrey. Good for late cutting.

Mrs. E. D. Godfrey.—Very strong grower. Light pink. Excellent as a late single.

Mrs. Wm. Buckingham.—A large, flat flower of a lovely shade of rosy pink, and keeps well, both on or off the plant.

Polly Duncan.—Canary yellow; large flower, borne erect; very desirable.

Queen.—(Introduced by us 1913.) The best late single white, maturing from Thanksgiving into December.

Stanley Ven.—Rose color, producing loose and graceful sprays. One of the best.

Sylvia Slade.—Rosy garnet, with white ring around the disc; distinct and good.

DECORATIVE SECTION

The following varieties are especially adapted for the production of large or small specimen plants. Where large specimens are required, they should be started in January or February. Medium-sized plants can be produced from cuttings struck in March, and for those who desire to grow small sizes for market trade, this work may be continued until the middle of June.

15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

August Dasse.—Very solid flower of excellent keeping quality, globular in form; color, intense yellow. Dwarf.

Brutus.—Beautiful shade of bronze, most useful as a specimen plant. Dwarf.

Butler's Caprice.—Sport of Caprice du Printemps. Deep pink. Dwarf.

Golden Age.—(Introduced by us 1904.) Brightest yellow; excellent for specimen plants and is becoming more popular each year for this purpose. Dwarf.

Greystone.—This variety comes highly recommended as one of the best for specimen plants. Color, beautiful golden orange. Dwarf.

Hallowe'en.—Reddish bronze; matures last of October.

Kathleen Thompson.—A fine crimson. Dwarf.

Lady Lydia.—Pure white. Dwarf.

Lilac Caprice.—Deep lilac. Dwarf.

Purple Caprice.—Purple. Dwarf.

White Caprice.—White. Dwarf.

W. H. Lincoln.—An old variety but still sought by some for specimens and late market plants. Yellow.

Yellow Caprice.—Clear yellow. Dwarf.

EARLY HARDY SECTION

The majority of Chrysanthemums are hardy south of the Ohio river and many are hardy in the northern states, as far as the plant is concerned, but they must flower before early frosts to be of service. The varieties offered below generally flower from the last of August to the 15th of October.

15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

The small or Pompon varieties are so indicated in the descriptions, the others have larger flowers more like Asters.

A. Barham.—Beautiful orange bronze. Early

Billancourt.—Brilliant terra-cotta; vigorous grower.

Boston.—Strong, upright growth; clear bronze.

Cactus.—Fiery terra-cotta, shape of a small cactus, very free and effective.

Carrie (Syn. Glory of Seven Oaks).—Deep yellow, a beauty.

Chaldron.—Reddish crimson with gold tips. Large flower.

Champagne.—Bright ruby red; wonderfully colored.

Champ d'Or.—Canary yellow; very bushy habit.

Cranfordia.—Exceptionally early; deep bronzy yellow.

Cranford's Pink.—Beautiful shade of light pink.

Cranford White.—Purest white; very desirable.

Daisy.—A pure white, daisy-like flower; belongs to the Pompon or small-flowered section.

Dorothy.—An early snow white, vigorous.

Eden.—Bright rose; a beauty disbudded.

Gold Nugget.—Belongs to the Pompon section. Yellow streaked bronze. Early and free.

Harvest Home.—Deep bronzy yellow, excellent.

Hermine.—A pure white, reflexed.

Holmes' White.—Pure white, dwarf and very hardy.

Lady Mary Hope.—White, slightly shaded blush; good habit.

La Somme.—Deep mauve pink.

Le Pactole.—Bronzy yellow, large flower; strong grower.

Little Bob.—Small red flowers; very free and pretty; belongs to the Pompon section.

Mme. Drouard.—Deep brick red; very free flowering.

Miss F. Collier.—Pure waxy white. Sturdy dwarf growth.

Mrs. Porter.—Large reddish bronze; strong grower.

Normandie.—One of the earliest and best creamy whites.

Petite Louis.—Silvery mauve; very robust; one of the best.

Winnetka.—(Introduced by us 1914.) Pure white; very free flowering from July onward.

ONE EACH OF ANY FIFTEEN OF THE ABOVE, \$2.00.

We grow only Chrysanthemums, and our success is due to the fact that this feature has our undivided attention.

Owing to the frequent delays in delivery by Parcel Post we will not adjust claims from this cause. Purchasers must be responsible.
Read terms of sale inside of first cover before making order.

Cultural Directions

The *Crysanthemum*, unlike most plants, has its season of active growth, its flowering period, which is followed by inactivity or a short stage of rest. With these facts before us, we should consider these several stages separately.

During the growing season they enjoy fairly rich soil and abundance of air should be given when grown under glass, rather generous supply of water, and be kept free of injurious insects at all times.

The past season we have had many inquiries from various localities regarding blooms which did not develop perfectly. The descriptions of the plants, in most instances, indicated too liberal a supply of nutriment, either in the form of manure incorporated in the soil or too frequent or strong applications of liquid fertilizers.

The inexperienced are apt to err in this respect particularly during this stage of active growth, prior to the formation of buds. The more nourishment given, the stronger and more luxuriant the foliage becomes, so that after the buds are selected a continuance of such treatment is in excess of their needs, and the petals just forming are often destroyed or injured. Better results will follow by the use of a moderate amount of fertilizers during the growing season.

When thus grown the plants are not in a pampered condition and are ready to receive nourishment, which through the process of assimilation, is taken to the part being constructed (which is the bud), and thus all the energy of such applications is concentrated in the development of the bloom. All applications at this time should be light at first, gradually increasing until the maximum is reached at the time the buds begin to show color. Those who save the old plants for the sake of perpetuating for the next season's use, should (if protected under glass) keep them rather on the dry side and all the light and air possible at all times unless severe weather prevents.

We have endeavored to give the best date for selecting the buds in this vicinity, but these cannot be considered infallible, as climatic conditions have much to do with their development. Cool weather after the buds are selected is most favorable, and there are a few localities where they may be reserved earlier than the dates given; but in the extreme Southern states, or wherever summer weather continues well into the autumn, later buds may be preferable. Each grower should acquire this knowledge by experience.

To guard against fungus diseases, it is advisable to confine the hours of watering, as far as possible, to the early morning so the plants will be fairly dry at night, especially from the middle of August onward.

Early planting increases the strength and vigor of the plants, and should improve the quality of the blooms when all the conditions are equal. Such a course is imperative when early flowers are desired, so that the plants attain sufficient size to permit saving early buds.

Those desiring more explicit instructions should avail themselves of Smith's *Crysanthemum Manual*, a description of which will be found on page 16.



DISBUDED POMPONS

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

Chrysanthemum Specialists

ORIGINATORS AND DISSEMINATORS

The only firm in America devoted entirely to Chrysanthemum Culture